A Prognostication for the Yeer 1645.

Wherein is contained a Description of the foure Quarters of the yeer.

And also are described the Constellations and Stars; not onely pleasant, but profitable.

Calculated for the Meridian of *Brumicham.*

By NATH. NYE
Mathematician.

LONDON:
Printed by *F. Neile* for the Company of Stationers. 1645.

eafter followeth the Nocturnall sing and setting of the 7 Planets the first day of every Moneth throughout this Yeer, 1645.

o to know some principall fixed Stars by the Moons course.

January.

rne sets 3 quarters past 11 at night.
piter sets half an houre past 3 morning neer the 7 stars.
rs sets a quarter past 6 mor. he is neer the ♈ horn of ♉.
the bright Morning star riseth 50 min. past 4 morn.
ry sets 20 min. past 4 in the Evening.
e first day in the morning you may observe the ☾ with
and Pollux, the 4 day with Regulus, the 8 day with Spica
is, the 12 day in the morn. with Antares, or the heart of
e 23 day with Lucida in Capute Arietis, the 25 day with Plei
nd the last day at night neer the Lyons heart. Eclipsed.

February.

e sets a little past 10 at night.
r sets 20 min. past one morning neer 7 stars.
sets a little past 4 in the morning.
the morning star riseth a quarter before 6 mor.
ry cannot be seen.
he 2 day you may observe the Moon neer Cauda ♌, the 5
with Spica Virginis, the 9 day with Antares, the 23 day with
Vulturs heart, the 21 day with Pleiades, the 22 day with the
s eye, and the last day with the Lyons heart.

March.

ne sets 20 min. past 8 morning.
er sets a little before 12 at night.
sets at 3 in the morning, and is in a right line between
tar in the ♈ Horn of ♉, and the little Dogstar.
ther Venus nor Mercury can be seen.
he 4 day you may observe the Moon with Spica ♏, the 6
with the South Ballance, the 8 day with Antares, the 15
with the Vulturs heart, the 17 day with the Whales tail,

the 21 day with Hyades and Aldebaran, the 23 day neer ☌ and Pollux, and the last day with Spica Virginis.

April.

Saturne cannot be seen.
Jupiter sets half an houre past 10 at night.
Mars sets at a little past 2 in the morn. neer Propus.
Venus cannot be seen.
Mercury is still hid under the Sun beams.

The 2 day the ☽ is with the South Ballance of ♎, 5 day with Antares, the 8 day with the Vultures heart, the 11 th pleiades, the 18 day with Aldebara, the 20 day with ☌ and Pollux, the 23 day the Moon covers the Lyons heart, the 28 day about 2 of the clock in the morn. the Moon is right line between Arcturus and Spica Virginis.

May.

Saturne cannot yet be seen.
Jupiter likewise cannot be seen.
Mars sets just at one in the morning, is neer Precepe.
Venus cannot be seen.
Mercury sets about 9 a clock at night.

The first day about 11 at night the Moon with Antares, 22 day with Spica ♍, the 26 day the ☽ with the North South Ballance of Libra, and the 29 day in the morning the Scorpions heart.

June.

Saturne riseth a little before 2 in the morning, entr. ♑
Jupiter cannot be seen.
Mars sets just at 40 min. past 11 at night.
Neither Venus nor Mercury can be seen.

The 9 day the Moon with Lucida in Caputo Arietis, 12 day with Regulus, the 17 day with Spica Virginis, and An[illegible] and the 25 day with Antares.

July.

Saturne riseth a little before midnight.
Jupiter riseth a little before 2 in the morning.
Mars sets just at 10 at night.
Venus cannot be seen.
Mercury riseth a little after 2 in the morning.

The 6 day the Moon with Lucida in Caputo ♈, the [illegible] with Spica ♍, the 22 day with Antares, and the 28 day the two Kids in the tayl of Capricorn.

Augnſt.

Saturne riſeth a little before 10 at nighe.
Jupiter riſeth at 12 min. paſt 12 midnight, and upon the 6 day
ou may obſerve Jupiter between thoſe 2 little ſtars in the left
oot of Caſtor neer the Solſtittall point.
Neither Mars, Venus, nor Mercury can be ſeen.
The 2 day the Moon with the bright ſtar in the head of the
am, the 15 day with Spica Virginis, the 25 day with the 2 ſtars
the tayl of Capricorn, and the laſt day the Moon neer the 7
ars.

September.

Saturne riſeth a little before Sun ſetting, and comes to the
Meridian or South point 3 quarters paſt 2 in the morning,
n ſets in the day time.
Jupiter riſeth at 3 quarters paſt 10 at night.
Neither Mars, Venus, nor Mercury can be ſeen.
The 2 day the ☾ with Caſtor and Pollux, the 15 day with An-
es, the 21 day with the 2 ſtars in the tayl of Capricorn, the 26
y with Lucida in Caputo Arietis, the 28 day with Pleiades, and
e laſt day between the Buls horns in the morning.

October.

Saturne riſeth at 9 at night.
Jupiter riſeth at a quarter paſt 10 at night.
Mars lyeth hid under the Sun beams.
Venus cannot yet be ſeen.
Mercury lyeth hid ſtil under the Sun beams.
The 2 day in the morning about 3 a clock you may obſerve
e Moon between North and South Antellus, upon the 19 day
th the 2 ſtars in the tayl of Capricorn, the 23 day with the
ight ſtar in the head of the Ram, the laſt day with Regulus.

November.

Saturne ſets at 3 quarters paſt 5 morning.
Jupiter riſeth a quarter paſt 7 at night.
Mars cannot be ſeen.
Venus begins to be an evening ſtar, and ſets 3 quar. paſt 5.
Mercury riſeth 40 min. paſt 5. in the morning.
The 5 day in the morning the Moon with Spica ♍, the 15
y neer the 2 ſtars in the tayl of Capricorn, the 20 day with
cida in Caputo Arietis, the 22 day with Pleiades, the 23 day with
e Buls eye in the morn. the 26 day with Precepe, the 28 day
th Regulus, and the 29 day with the Lyons tayl.

December.

Saturne sets 17 min. past 3 in the morning.
Jupiter riseth 3 quarters past 4 at night.
Mars cannot yet be seen.
Venus sets half an houre past 6 at night.
Mercury cannot be seen.

The 2 day the Moon with Arcturus, and Spica ny, the 1[illegible] with the 7 stars, the 20 day with Aldebaran, the 22 day [illegible] Castor and Pollux, the 25 day with the Lyons Heart, and th[illegible] day with the South Ballance of Libra. Note the almost [illegible] time as the ☾ meets with the Lyons Heart this yeer it co[illegible] it.

If a man have any desire to know either the Stars or [illegible] nets, he may by these directions easily find them: for by [illegible] serving the rising and setting of the Planets he shall not [illegible] but know them: and by observing what bright star is ne[illegible] Moon on those nights above mentioned, he cannot miss [illegible] ing out all those bright stars in or neer the Zodiack.

An exact way to find the true houre of the day w[illegible] a walking staffe divided into 10 equall parts.

The use of this Table following, is to find the true hou[illegible] the day by the shadow of a walking staffe, being first [illegible] ded into 10 parts, and every one of those parts divided in[illegible] more parts, and so is your staffe divided into 100 [illegible] wherewith if you desire to know the true houre of the day, [illegible] it upright, and mark the length of the shadow with the [illegible] of your staffe: find the number of those parts in the T[illegible] following right against the day of the Moneth, and on the [illegible] you have the true houre of the day.

Example.

I desire the houre of the day upon the 20 of May, there[illegible] set up my staffe, and find the length of the shadow to con[illegible] 14 parts, wherefore I look in my Table for May, and the [illegible] day, and in that line towards the right hand I find 14, [illegible] over it in the head of the Table I find 4 and 8, which is [illegible] houre of the day, either 4 aftern. or 8 morn. Note that th[illegible] lesser divisions are also set down in the Table, and are [illegible] using if need require, especially about midday.

Table to find the true houre of the day by a staffe divided into 10 equall parts.

Fore noon.	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
After noon.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20	5 6	6	7 5	10	13	19	30	57
20 23	5 7	6 2	7 6	10	13	19	31	59
20 4	6 6	6 5	8 0	11	14	20	32	64
20 13	6 4	7	8 4	11	15	22	35	80
20 24	7	7 5	9	12	16	24	40	109
20 3	7 8	8 3	9 8	13	17	26	48	194
20 13	8 7	9	11	14	19	30	62	—
20 24	10	10 6	12 4	16	23	37	96	—
20 3	11	12	14	18	27	47	189	—
20 13	13	14	16	21	31	63	—	
20 24	15	16	19	25	39	99	—	
20 1	17	18	21	29	48	173	—	
20 11	20	201	25	36	66	202	—	
20 23	24	25	31	47	107	—		
20 1	28	30	37	59	296	—		
20 11	32	35	44	77	732			
20 23	37	40	52	100	—			
20 3	40	43	58	122	—			
10	41	44	60	131				

me	July	August	September	October	November	De-

A short description of the foure Quar
of this Yeer, 1645.

Of the Spring.

THe beginning of the Spring hapneth this yeer upon the March, at 3 a clock in the morning, at which moment t enters ♈ making the day and night of equall length thro all the world, except under both the Poles, this quarter las the ☉ runs through these three Signes ♈ ♉ and ♊ the spac dayes and 4 hourts.

Of the Sommer.

The Sommer begins at the Suns entrance into the first min. Northern and Tropicall signe ♋ on the 11 day of Iune, at 7 in the morning, the dayes being at the longest with us at Bir about 16 houres and 3 quarters; this season continueth while passeth through these three Signes, ♋, ♌, and ♍, the spac dayes 15 hou. and 7 min.

Of Harvest.

Harvest begins when the Sun enters into the first min. of ♎ hapneth this yeer upon the 13 of September, half an houre be midnight: the dayes and nights being equall, and as temper the Spring. This Quarter hath his period at the Suns depart the last min. of ♐, a Signe cold, and moyst, accompanied w and mists, ingendring much sicknesse, as the Plague, Feavers, like. This Quarter continues the spare of 89 dayes, and 11 the ☉ passing through ♎, ♏, and ♐.

Of Winter.

The Winter beginneth at the ☉ entrance into ♑, which this yeer upon the 12 of December at a quarter past 9 before which moment the Sun enters into the first min. of ♑, Th is the most coldest of all the rest, the dayes being at the shor as at Birmicham, 7 houres and a quarter in length. A warme a wind is an enemie to husbandmen, but if reasonable store of it preserveth the fruit, and begets plenty. This quarter c while the Sun passeth through these 3 last Signes, ♑, ♒ the space of 89 dayes, 0 houres, and 14 min.

Astronomicall Notes.

THe true Procession of the Equinoctiall, or the distance of Star in the Rams horn from the Equinoctiall point, acc the Rodolphine Tables is 28 deg. 13. min. and according bergs tables is 28 deg. 19 min. But according to Argoll 2 min. and 5 sec. The obliquitie of the Zodiack according to

deg. 31 min. and 30 sec. and according to *Lansberg* 23 deg. and min. But according to the Prutenicall Tables it is 23 deg. 28 min 0 sec.

The Auges of the Planets.

According to *Argols* Table.	deg.	min.	Sec.		According to *Lansberg*.	deg.	min.	
♄	27	27	45	♐	♄	26	51	♐
♃	8	22	10	♎	♃	3	53	♎
♂	29	49	44	♌	♂	26	29	♌
☉	6	29	22	♋	☉	7	44	♋
♀	0	37	44	♋	♀	1	52	♋
☿	1	0	55	♐	☿	29	48	♏

he true magnitude of the Tropicall yeer is 365 daies, 5 ho. 49 m

Of Eclipses.

his yeer the Inhabitants of the earth shall be deprived of the Suns glorious light twice, and as oft of the Moons. The first of the on, and the last of the Sun appear above our Horizon, the other be seen in those parts of the earth which are far remote. The is of the Moon upon the last of January, the moon being in the deg. and 35 min. of Leo, the Sun in the opposite signe and degree. s Eclipse begins at 5 a clock, and 23 min. the middle at 7 a clock 4 min. and the end at 3 quarters past 8 at night. The parts eclipsare 10, and 50 min. and that little light which she retaineth shall ar on the nether part of her body.

he second Eclipse which we shall see is of the Sun upon the 11 day ugust, the beginning will be at 10 in the morning, the middle at nd the end a quarter of an houre past noon. The parts eclipsed 5, and 50 min. on the North side of his body.

Moons Eclipse. *Suns Eclipse.*

Hereafter followeth certain and perf[ect] Rules to find and know the names of m[any] Celestiall Constellations, and Stars, and t[he] true use of them being known, to find the houre of the night without any Instruments. A thing most pleasant, and profitable to be regarded by all men.

The Names of the Starres and parts of the Constellations, their Rising, Southing, Setting.	The right Ascension. ho. m.	The point of the Compasse on which they rise and s[et]
Lucida Coronæ sets	0 3	N
The head of Hercules and Serpentarius.	0 20	W N
The little Dog star riseth	0 44	E to the
The eight knee of Orion riseth	0 24	E S E
The * in Andromedas girdle Orach. S	0 48	South
Fomahant sets (South	0 52	S W to t
The middle * in the Great Bears tayl	1 8	South
The Northermost * in the Lyons Nec. R	1 28	N E to
Gemelas head called Ras Algol. South	2 40	South
Ben. the last star in the great Bears tail. I	1 32	South
Lucida in Capulo Arietis South	1 49	South
Dinnil. the bright star in the bond of * l.	1 44	South
Alamack the star in Androm. foot South	1 48	South
The 2. star in the Lyons Neck Riseth	1 54	N E to E
The Great Dog star Riseth	2 0	S E to
The 3 star in the Lyons Neck Riseth	2 4	N E to
The flying Eagle sets	2 4	W to N
Regulus the bright * in ♌ heart Riseth	2 36	E N E
The hinder star in the line of Perse. S.	2 56	South
The 7 stars Pleiades. South	3 24	South
The Dolphine sets	3 32	W N W
Hyllas heart Riseth	3 48	E to Sou
The * in the Lyons tayl Riseth	4 0	E N E

e names of the Starres and arts of the Constellations, heir Rising, setting and outhing.	The Right Assension. ho.	m.	The point of the Compasse on which they rise and set.	Magnitude
ar in Noahs Dove	4	0	S to the E	4
Buls eye Aldebaran South	4	12	South	3
Brightest star in the whales tail sets	4	28	S W to W	1
right star called the Goat South	4	48	South	2
✱ in the left foot of Orion South	4	56	South	1
ft shou. of Orion & Nor. hor. of ♉ s	5	4	South	2
nidolem. ✱ in Dri. Girdle, Job 38.30	5	16	South	3
hum Orions Right Should. S.	5	32	South	2
Dove comes to the South	5	32	South	2
matrix Riseth	5	36	E N E	4
Right Shoulder of Auriga	5	32	South	3
right ✱ in Pegasus called Mart. set	5	56	W N W	2
ns a bright red star Job 38.31	6	0	N E to the E	2
right foot of Pollux South	6	16	South	3
st ✱ in the type of the wing of Pe. s.	6	20	W N W	2
Great Dog star comes to the South	6	30	South	1
right star in the Crown riseth	6	32	N E	2
one of the twins in ♊ South	7	12	South	2
ttle Dogstar South	7	18	South	1
the other of the twins in ♊ So.	7	10	South	2
ars in the wing of the Raven ris.	7	28	E S E	3
in Pegasus called Sheat sets	7	20	N W	2
ars in the Puppe of the Ship So	7	12	South	4
rgins spike	7	56	E to South	1
stars in the should. of Hercules R	8	16	N E to E	4
pe with Nor. & So. Aselli South	8	20	South	5
medas head sets	8	20	N W	2
Ravens foot Riseth	8	20	S E to E	3
Swans tail at the North Meridian	8	20	South	2
rightest ✱ in the neck of the Ser. ri	8	48	E to the N	2
s heart South	9	12	South	2
s comes to the Meridian	9	50	South	1
South Ballance of Libra	9	50	E South E	3
right star in the head of the ram sets	9	50	North West	2

The names of the Starres and parts of the Constellations, their Rising, southing, and setting.	The Right Ascension. ho. m.	The point of the Co passe on which th rise and
Orions shining foot sets	10 8	W to S
The North Vallance of Libra riseth	9 40	E to S
The head of Serpentarius riseth	10 16	E N
The 2 stars in the square of the G. beare	10 40	South
The head of Centaurus riseth	10 40	S E to
Mirach the Girdle of Andromeda sets	10 40	N N
The left shoulder of Centaurus riseth	11 16	S S
The 7 stars Pleiades set (riseth	11 32	N W
The first ✶ in the forefront of ye Scor.	11 32	S E to S
The Lyons tayl comes to the South	11 32	South
The left shoulder of Orion sets	11 32	W to
The Great Dog star sets	11 40	W S
The middle ✶ in Orions Girdle sets	12 8	West
The Right shoulder of Orion sets	12 8	W to N
The third star in the front of ♑ Riseth	12 8	South W
The Scorpions heart Antares riseth	12 48	S. W
Annemiatrix of the Virgin South	12 48	South
The Flying Eagle riseth	12 56	E to
The Virgins Spike South	13 4	South
The Delphin riseth	13 12	E N
The little Dog star setteth	13 56	W to
Arcturus comes to the Meridian (set.	14 2	South
A bright star in the right foot of Pollux	13 48	W N
The star called Sheat Pegasus riseth	14 4	N E
Hydras heart sets	14 28	W to S
The South Wall comes to the Merid.	14 28	South
The Girdle of Andromeda Mirack ris.	14 44	N N E
Andromedas head riseth	15 0	N E
The N. Vallance of ♎ South	15 0	South
The N. Crowne South (South	15 20	South
The Bright star in the neck of the Serp.	15 28	South
Markab of Pegasus riseth (south	15 40	E N
The Midle star of the ♐ in the front of ♑	15 40	South
The end of the wing of Pegasus riseth.	16 40	W S
The Scorpions heart ♏	16 8	South

The names of the Starres, and the parts of the Constellations, their rising, louthing, setting.	Ascension. ho. m.	The point of the Compasse on which they rise and set.	Magnitude.
e 2 stars in the wing of the Raven sets	16 40	W N W	4
e Goat.	16 40	the Nor. M	
e Lyons heart sets	17	W N W	1
e bright * in the head of the Ram ri.	17 4	N E to the E	2
e 2 stars in the tayl of Capricorn ri.	17 48	SE to the E	3
e middle * in the ♌ neck	18 4	W N W	3
ica Virginis sets	18 8	W to South	1
e bright star Lyra is at the south	18 16	South	1
e South Ballance of Libra sets	18 24	w S W	3
e 7 stars rise	19 16	N E to the E	5
e Scorpions Heart sets	19 18	So. West	1
e Flying Eagle south	19 26	South	2
e star called Synnisimon riseth	19 32	East	9
e 2 stars in the horns of ♈ south	19 40	South	3
idemiatrix sets	19 56	W N W	3
th Ballance sets	20 0	W to the S	2
e North horn of the Bull riseth	20 16	N E	4
nahant riseth	20 16	S S East	1
e Delphin at the Meridian	20 20	South	4
e red star in the Whales tayl ris.	20 20	S E to E	3
e Swans tayl comes to the south	20 20	South	2
ebaran or th Bullseye riseth	20 28	E N E	1
Boz. riseth	20 52	N E to the N	2
e 2 stars in the tail of ♈	21 28	South	0
turus sets	21 28	N W to W	1
e Serpents neck sets	22 0	W to the N	2
lux riseth	22 0	N E to N	2
nahant south	22 28	N E to N	1
th Sheat and Marcab south	22 40	South	2
t thould. of Orion riseth	22 44	East	2
ght thould. of Orion	22 36	E to the N	1
e middle star in Orions girdle	23 0	East	2
e head of Andromeda	23 32	South	2
e shining foot of Orion	23 40	E to the S	1
e last star in the wing of Pegasus	23 52	South	2
	23 56		

A Table of the Suns Right Ascension.

Day	January. ho.	min.	Febrwary ho.	min.	March. ho.	min.	April. ho.	min.	May. ho.	mi.	Jun ho.
1	19	33	21	41	23	28	1	20	3	13	5
2	19	37	21	45	23	32	1	24	3	17	5
3	19	41	21	49	23	35	1	28	3	21	5
4	19	46	21	53	23	39	1	32	3	25	5
5	19	51	21	57	23	43	1	35	3	29	5
6	19	55	22	1	23	46	1	38	3	33	5
7	19	59	22	5	23	50	1	42	3	37	5
8	20	3	22	9	23	53	1	46	3	41	5
9	20	8	22	13	23	56	1	50	3	45	5
10	20	12	22	17	24	0	1	54	3	49	5
11	20	16	22	21	0	4	1	57	3	53	6
12	20	20	22	25	0	7	2	1	3	56	6
13	20	24	22	28	0	11	2	5	4	1	6
14	20	28	22	32	0	15	2	9	4	5	6
15	20	32	22	36	0	18	2	12	4	9	6
16	20	36	22	40	0	22	2	16	4	13	6
17	20	41	22	43	0	26	2	20	4	17	6
18	20	45	22	47	0	29	2	23	4	21	6
19	20	50	22	51	0	33	2	27	4	25	6
20	20	54	22	55	0	37	2	31	4	29	6
21	20	58	22	58	0	40	2	35	4	33	6
22	21	2	23	2	0	44	2	38	4	38	6
23	21	6	23	6	0	48	2	42	4	41	6
24	21	10	23	9	0	51	2	46	4	45	6
25	21	14	23	13	0	55	2	50	4	50	6
26	21	18	23	17	0	58	2	54	4	54	7
27	21	22	23	21	1	2	2	58	4	58	7
28	21	26	23	24	1	5	3	2	5	1	7
29	21	30			1	9	3	5	5	5	7
30	21	34			1	13	3	9	5	10	7
31	21	38			1	17	3		5	14	

A Table of the Suns Right Ascension.

July.		August.		Septem.		October.		Novemb.		Decemb.	
d.	mi.	ho.	min.	ho.	min.	ho.	min.	ho.	min.	ho.	min.
22		9	24	11	18	13	6	15	7	17	15
27		9	28	11	22	13	10	15	11	17	20
31		9	32	11	25	13	14	15	15	17	24
34		9	36	11	29	13	18	15	19	17	28
39		9	40	11	33	13	21	15	23	17	33
43		9	43	11	36	13	25	15	27	17	37
47		9	46	11	40	13	29	15	31	17	41
51		9	50	11	44	13	33	15	36	17	46
53		9	54	11	47	13	36	15	40	17	50
58		9	58	11	50	13	40	15	44	17	54
2		10	2	11	54	13	44	15	48	17	59
7		10	6	11	58	13	48	15	52	18	4
11		10	9	12	2	13	52	15	56	18	9
14		10	12	12	6	13	55	16	1	18	13
18		10	16	12	9	13	59	16	5	18	17
22		10	20	12	12	14	3	16	9	18	22
26		10	24	12	16	14	7	16	14	18	26
30		10	27	12	19	14	11	16	18	18	30
35		10	31	12	23	14	15	16	23	18	35
38		10	35	12	27	14	19	16	27	18	39
42		10	38	12	30	14	22	16	31	18	43
46		10	41	12	34	14	26	16	35	18	48
50		10	45	12	38	14	30	16	40	18	52
54		10	49	12	41	14	34	16	44	18	57
58		10	53	12	45	14	38	16	48	19	2
1		10	56	12	49	14	42	16	53	19	6
5		11	0	12	51	14	46	16	57	19	10
9		11	7	12	55	14	50	17	1	19	15
13		11	0	12	59	14	55	17	1	9	19
17		11	14	12	3	15	59	17	11	9	23
18		11	14			15	3			19	28

The Uſe of the 2 former Tables.

BY the help of theſe 2 Tables you may know at what houre all thoſe ſtars both riſe, ſet, and come to the Meridian. T the Suns right Aſcenſion, and ſubtract it out of the ſtars Aſce you ſhall find in the ſecond Columne in the firſt Table, and y their riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing as it is there ſet down: but cannot make ſubtraction, then adde 24 to the ſtars Aſcention; mainer ſhall be the true riſing, ſetting or ſouthing of the a ſtars. Note that if after the ſubtraction be made there remai then 12 houres, ſubtract 12 out of it, and the remainer is the N

Example.

Upon the 14 of April, I deſire to know when all thoſe ſtars r and ſouth. Firſt I find the Suns right Aſcention to be 2 hou. min. and then I come to the Table of the ſtars, and right agai *cida Coronæ*, the firſt ſtar in the Catologue or Table I find 8. m which I adde 24 houres, and it is 24. ho. 8. m. out of which I ſ 2. hour and 9. min. and there remains 21 houres, and 59. min. this is more then 12. I alſo caſt away 12. then there remains and 59. min. before noon, at which time *Lucida Coronæ* ſets: need not caſt away 12. then it is before midnight, otherwaye midnight. And thus you muſt do for all thoſe ſtars whoſe Aſce leſſe then the Suns. But if when the ſtars right Aſcenſion is mo onely ſubtract the Suns Aſcenſion out of it, and you have your I find *Arcturus* riſing upon the 20 of January in the evening, a fire to know to heare of the night, the ſame day the Suns rig cenſion is 20. hou. 54. m. I find againſt Arcturus ſetting 6 ho o. m. to which I adde 24. houres, and the ſumme is 30. hou. which I ſubtract 20. hou. 54. m. there remains 9. ho. and 6. mi. houre of the night. Thus by knowing the houre of the night, y know the ſtars by obſerving on what point of the Compaſſe t and ſet on.

FINIS.